gard to the neutrality of China, says has succeeded in maintaining its co it does not see why Russia cannot agree to it, if it means only Chinese

the reality of Chinese neutrality. So long as China honestly and successfully maintains neutrality. Russia will be unwilling to violate it."

Opposed to Witte.

a most determined opponent of the ancial policy of M. Witte, who remancial policy of al. Witte, who resigned his position as minister of finance in August last. He has for many years been ambitious to become finance minister and was appointed M. Witte's assistant while the latter held the portfolio, but owing to a disagree-ment he resigned. M. Kokovzoff is re-garded here as being a safe, conserva-tive financier, and it is believed under his administration Russian credit abroad will be sustained. In spite of the appointment it is persistently ru-mored that M. Witte will be given supreme control of the finances.

As a means of meeting the extraor-dinary war expenses, the Bourse Ga-zette says it believes the present is a favorable time for an income tax, which will not meet with opposition, twing to the general readiness of the tation to share the burden imposed by the war.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO CHINA. Mikado Disclaims Any Intention of Conquest.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The govern-ment report of the naval action off Chemulpo (Feb. 8) says the Russian cruis-ers Variag and Korietz sank a Japan-ese cruiser and a torpedo boat destroy-

ese cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer and crippled another vessel before entering the harbor.

The government today received from the officers of the Variag and Korietz, who are now at Shanghai, their account of the fight at Chemulpo. The account shows the admirable handling of the two Russian warships in the face of everwhelming odds. The officers confirm the statement that when the Japanese the statement that when the Japanese off Chemulpo they were met by the small torpedo war boat Korietz, which had been sent out to reconnoiter; that the Korietz, on sighting the Japanese squadron immediately returned to the harbor and rejoined the Variag, and that the Japanese followed to the mouth of the harbor and sent the Russions peremptory summons to surrender. This message, the officers add, was disregarded, whereupon the Japanese threatened to enter the harbor and engage the Russians there.

As this would have endangered the other vessels in the harbor, including the French and other foreign vessels, Captain Roundner of the Variag, as senior officer, boldly gave orders that both vessels steam out and meet the enemy. The fight outside between the Variag and Korietz and the eight Japwarships resulted, according to the officer's report, in the sinking of two Japanese warships, one cruiser and one torpedo boat destroyer and the crippling of a third vessel. The Russian ships were repeatedly struck but they succeeded in re-entering the harbor, where the captains decided to blow up their ships to prevent them from fall-ing into the hands of the enemy. The survivors of the crews were taken off and the two warships were set on fire. The Russians also blew up a small sleather, the Sungari, which was acting

ould not do in the face of such tre-

ese trobps, has lost her neutral

BATTLE AT CHEMULPO.

Russian Account of How the Variag and Korietz Went Down.

Tokio, Feb. 19.—The response of Ja-pan to the request of China for a statement of its position in regard to the neutrality of the latter country as made public today. Its text is as

'The imperial government, desiring to avoid as far as possible a disturbance of the peaceful condition of affairs which prevails in China, will, in all parts of Chinese territory excepting the regions now occupied by Russia, respect the neutrality of China so long as Russia does the same.

"The rules of war which govern the forces of Japan in the field do not permit the waston destruction of property. Accordingly, the imperial Chinese government may rest assured that the mausoleums and palaces at Mukden and Hsing King and public buildings in China everywhere will be secure om any injury not attributable to the

tion of Russia. "Furthermore, the rights of Chinese officials and inhabitants within the zone of military operations will, in their persons and property, be fully respected and protected by the imperial orces, so far as military necessity per-nits. In the event, however, that they mits. In the event, however, that they the Russians course is consistent in should extend aid and comfort to the enemy of Japan the imperial government has steadfastly refused to receive any consuls at Dalny. enemy of Japan the imperial govern-ment reserve to themselves the right to

It only remains to say, in conclusion, that the present war is not being waged by Japan for the purpose of conquest, but solely in defense of her legitimate rights and interests and, department, taking the ground the has no intention to acquire ter-at the expense of China as a re-t the conflict.

That province is part of china would apply to the Chinese government for ex-equateurs for these consults, not recog-nizing the right of any other equently, that the imperial governit of the conflict.

"The imperial government also wish intervene.

the imperial Chinese government to clearly understand that whatever action may be taken by them on Chinese territory which is made the theatre of ity and not in impairment of Chines

RETREAT TO THE NORTH. Russians May Not Attempt to Hold

Port Arthur. Paris, Feb. 19.—Significance is attached to the Figaro's discussing the possible retreat of the Russian forces from Port Arthur toward the north. Russian and enjoys the favor of the

The Russian note explaining the dethe fussial inde expanding the de-lays in the military operations has had the effect of confirming Viceroy Alex-ieff's plan to withdraw northward toward Mukden and Harbin."

The military editor of the Figaro de-lares this would be a wise and tact-ful movement, as the Russian troops re better able to make a stand fur

RUSSIA'S VAST ARMY.

of 400,000 Men. Paris, Feb. 19 .- A representative of he Matin, who has reached the con-ter of the Russian military concentra-tion at Harbin after great hardships,

munication with Port Arthur. The con-centration of troops, the correspondent says, proceeds systematically and pro-

Vremya adds, "and recognizes her extro of Moscow, Kieff and Varsovie. Betoptional position north of the great fore twelve days shall have elapsed the
kall, but the note stands or falls with Russians will have disposed of an army populace and the people of the sur-rounding villages are flocking into the town, seeking to reach western Russia. W. N. Kokovozoff, who yesterday was appointed finance minister in succession to M. Pleske, is considered to be a most determined opponent of the finance of the difficulties of bringing forward

RAILWAY BLOCKADED. Women and Children in Manchuria

Likely to Suffer. Harbin, Manchuria, Thursday, Feb 18.—The Russian troops are concentrated in the lower Yalu river valley. Everybody is in high spirits and daily expecting reinforcements: Russian families are leaving Man-churia, owing to the dearness of pro-

The Manchurian and especially the trans-Baikal railroads cannot cope with the demands for transportation. Women and children are unable to see trains and many are waiting at the stations suffering from cold and hun-

visions, of which all are required for

The rise in prices is due to some extent to the fall in the value of paper money, which in some places is altogether refused. It is expected that there will be sufficient supplies of bread, meat, butter, petroleum and fodder but at the contract of the contra er, but not enough sugar, preserved leats and linen, and that there will be great scarcity of boots. It is not to expected that such stores can ar ive for some time.

The Manchurian railroad officials have applied for extra allowances of

VIRTUALLY ACCEPTS. Russia's Reply to the Note of Secre-

tary Hay. St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—Russia's reply to Secretary Hay's note on China was handed to Ambassador McCormick

The reply was given to Mr. McCormick by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff,
and was promptly dispatched to Washington. It is known that the terms of
the reply are along the lines previously indicated, being a virtual acceptance in peace, with the exception of
Manchuria, which is now the theatre of
war, and where Russia's special interests lie. The foreign office explained
that Russia is as solicitous as the other
powers that the neutrality of China powers that the neutrality of China should not be broken and that the area of hostlities be confined to the narrow-

of hostilities be confined to the narrow-est limits.

The foreign office also reported that Viceroy Alexieff reported that Dalny also was practically in a state of siege and without commerce it was impracti-cable to allow consuls or consular agents there during the period of hos-tilities. His views have been commu-nicated to the United States which had appointed a consul there, appointed a consul there.

RUSSIA DECLINES. Cannot Grant an Exequateur to Mr.

Morgan at Dalny. urvivors of the crews were taken off and the two warships were set on firsting the Russians also blew up a small ceamer, the Sungari, which was acting as a tender to the Variag.

The few St. Petersburgers who have ust heard the authentic news of the hemulpo fight are eloquent in their maise of the skillful and gallant contact of the Variag's captair. They say the inflicted all the damage possible to just heard the authentic news of the Chemulpo fight are eloquent in their praise of the skillful and gallant conduct of the Variag's captain. They say he inflicted all the damage possible to the enemy's vessel and then destroyed his own ships. More than that a sallor government was not altogether unexgovernment was not altogether unex-pected, but it is nevertheless the sub-lect of grave consideration by the state department officials. Secretary Hay

regarded the matter as of sufficient importance to warrant a personal visit to the White House today, where he represented the facts to the president. It can be stored that my to this swer to be made to the Russian gov

It is said that the reasons assigned or the declination to receive Mr. Mor for the declination to receive Mr. Morgan are entirely impersonal. In fact, Mr. Morgan, having been for several years one of the American secretaries of the embassy at St. Petersburg, is really very popular with the Russian officials, who would be glad to receive him as a consul if other considerations do not forbid. It is explained that the reason for Russia's action is purely military, the army officers desiring that ullitary, the army officers desiring that here shall be no foreign officials on the ia Tung perinsula during the prog-ess of hostilities. They fear that they may not be able

to afford such officials a proper measure of protection in times of violence. It also is suggested that as the United States consul would be charged with the responsibility for the protection of the Japanese there would be many chances for severe friction, which it is desirable to avoid. But many thin may happen, it is ponited out, before Mr. Morgan arrives even at Japan which will determine the course of the state department, and it is suggested hat there is a possibility that the Rus-ians may not be masters of the Liz-fung peninsula when the consul ar-ives. It is said here that, after all ment reserve to themselves the right to and the only official the United States take such action as the circumstances ever had there was a commercial agent. The announcement is made that the lecision in Mr. Morgan's case does not oply to the newly-accepted consul a separtment, taking the ground that

omaliland, the authorities evidently ing. uirements of neutrality without an ecessarily causing offense or embar issment to a power with which France

GOING TO THE FRONT.

manders to the Far East.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—War Minister Kuropatkin, who is going to the far east, will be appointed commander-in-chief of army operations, and Vice Consul Marakoff, who is now on

ACTORS IN THE GREAT WAR DRAMA!



General Kouropatkin.

n every branch of military knowledge as General Alexei Nicholavitch Kouropatkin, who since 1898 has been minister of war in the Russian em-

Educated in the theory of arms at the best of the Russian military schools, trained to practice under the eneral Kikhael Skobeleff, he made a Russian war since 1866, and worked that year to the command of the army in 1897.

Nor is this the sum total of his accomplishments. His monographs on the chief episodes of the Balkan campaign are acknowledged classics, his books on "Algeria" and "Kash-garia" have been crowned by the Imerial Geographical society, his essays are recognized authorities on every point of strategy, his proficieney as an instructor of youth has been lemonstrated in the technical schools, nis executive abilities have been put tests in the governorship of the Trans-Caspian district and in the on-erous office which he occupies at present, and he has worn more dec-orations than any one breast could year at any one time.

Like most Russian officers, he omes from the ancient nobility. For centuries his family played a leading part in the local government of Pskoff, where their ancestral estates

Here he was born on March 17, 1848. After completing the courses of the Cadet Corps school and of the Im-perial Military college in St. Petersours, he obtained a commission as sub-lieutenant in the Turkestan Riles. He was then only 18.

The various tribes and nations which occupied the vast territory then known simply as Turkestan were in a condition of wild disorder and were united only in a common hatred for the Christians. In June, 1864, an expedition under General Chernaieff had been sent

cross the then borders of Asiatic Russia. Tashkend had fallen in June, 1865. Just before Kouropatkin's arrival on the scene the important vic-tory of Irjan had been won by 8,000 Russians over 40,000 Bokharans, un-their emir. Kouropatkin participat-ed in all the subsequent hostilities, which culminated in the capture of Samarcand, the emir's capital. A treaty was concluded which left Bok-

nara politically free, but transferred Samarcand to Russia. ing the first Russian to win that dis- pire.

It is safe to say that not Russia tinction. He was in Algiers with alone, but the great globe itself, contains no man so thoroughly equipped in every branch of military knowlwhich was published in 1877.

In 1876 he was back again in Turkestan, assisting General Skobeleff in

the conquest of Khokand. This province was annexed by Russia unde the new name of Ferghana. Skobe leff was appointed governor, with Kouropatkin as his chief of staff. War with Turkey broke out of April 24, 1877. Skobeleff and Kouro patkin were summoned back to Russia. Constantinople was to be taken. Between Russia and Constantinople lay three great barriers—the Rive Danube, the Turkish strongholds Bulgaria and the Balkan mountains which form the natural boundary be

tween Bulgaria and Roumelia. The Russians now pressed forward to the very suburbs of Constantinople. On March 3, 1878, peace was con-cluded at San Stefano. Only the in-tervention of the other powers, an notably England, had prevente Russia from capturing Constanti

With the proclamation of peac Kouropatkin, now raised to the grade of colonel, returned to St. Petersburg, where he was appointed Asiatic director of the general staff and joint professor of military statistics in the academy. Again troubles before out in Turkeston, Pussion es broke out in Turkestan. Russi still smarting at the memory of Eng-land's interference in Turkey, con-ceived the idea of making those troubles a pretext for conquering the en-tire territory and thundering at the very gates of India. The British public, eatching some rumor of this plan was aroused. Lord Salisbury pooh poohed their fears.

"The Turcoman barrier," he insisted, "will last during our lifetime at least. Russia cannot conquer the

So did not think General Tergoukasoff, commander of the Russian forces in Central Asia. Consulted by Czar Alexander II as to how long i would take to reduce the Turcomans to submssion, he replied, "Three

In June, 1864, an expedition under General Chernaieff had been sent into that portion of what is now West Turkestan, which lay just Skobeleff in his place. Skobeleff, of course, secured Kouropatkin for hi chief of staff. In less than thre months these two performed the feat which Tergoukasoff had said would

ties, to the rank of major general. From of 1883 to 1890 he was engaged on the A general staff and especially in the work of reorganizing the Russial

On March 27, 1890, he was appoint Kouropatkin returned to St. Pe-ersburg with the rank of lieutenant, to continue his military studies in by peaceful means the work which h the academy of the general staff. In 1871, as the most brilliant graduate of the academy, he was sent abroad to study military conditions in various European countries. In France, President MacMahon invited him to to study military conditions in vari-ous European countries. In France, President MacMahon invited him to take part in the maneuvers at Metz. Here he displayed such strategic ability that he was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor, be-ing the first Russian to win that dis-

condemned in some quarters, there is no intimation that he will not retain the viceroyalty in the far east. It is possible, however, that the active direction of field movements may pass out of his hands.

County Duke Michael the grave and The authorities have no Grand Duke Michael, the czar's eld-

est brother and helr presumptive to the throne, and several hundred offiers assembled at the Nicholas railfor the front. Intense enthusiasm pre-vailed among the immense crowd.

Tokio En Fete.

Paris, Feb. 19.—It is announced officially that the Freuch government basissued instructions relative to the observance of neutrality, and that, practically, they are the same as those is sued concerning the observance of neutrality, and that, practically, they are the same as those is sued concerning the observance of neutrality during the Spanish-American war, but it is pointed out that the French navigation laws contain no positive requirement that belligered the theorem, the meaning that the spanish and that there are provided that the positive requirement that belligered the two cruisers procedured today in Tokio. The men were brought from Yokohama on a special train. There was an enormous crowd of spectators extending from the Shinbashi station along the streets to Sibyet park, where a garden party was held. Here the sailors were formally welcomed by Mayor Ozaki, who said that they had done more than undertake a perilous journey. They were the bearers and special train there are produced by the most elementary prudence.

Censorship Abolished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The Russian show that the military, measures taken were a step required by the most elementary prudence.

Censorship Abolished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The Russian show that the military, were formally welcomed by Mayor Ozaki, who said that they had done more than undertake a perilous journey. They were the bearers and embodiment of the sympathy for Japan of the enlightened west.

The park and surrounding streets were decorated and tonight there was an illumination. The officers of the cruisers were given a dinner this even ing.

MURDER IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont, Feb. 19.—The body of an unknown man was found on the

Conference Postponed.

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 19.-In con sequence of the war between Russia and Japan, the federal council has postponed indefinitely the conference summoned to meet at Geneva May 16 o revise the Geneva convention with Manchuria Will Be Held by a Force Russia Sending Her Ablest Com- to revise the Geneva controlled with

War Fund Swelled.

Tokio, Feb. 19 .- The Bank of Japa: decided today to accept deposits of plate and jewels in aid of the war fund due to the trans-Siberian railway trains being crowded with thousands of soldiers, in a dispatch from Harbin yesterday confirms the announcement that the place will be the main be of the place will be the main be of the lussian operations. Thus far the base of the lussian operations. Thus far the base of the lussian operations. Thus far the base of the lussian operations.

pointed to succeed Rear Admiral Ewald von Shackelberg commander of the Vladivostok squadron. Rear Admiral Jessen has the reputation of being a bold sailor who does not hesitate in an emergency. He will leave St. Petersburg immediately.

Although Viceroy Alexieff has been ondemned in some quarters, there is

Warship Must Move On.

Madrid, Feb. 19.-A Russian warship has arrived at a Canary island port. The authorities have notified her com-mander that his ship may remain in port for a limited time, but he cannot be provided with coal in quantity more than, sufficient to enable him to reach the nearest Russian port.

Premier Mura denies the report that the British government hinted to

Spain the necessity for adopting measures to safeguard her neutrality in the Russo-Japanese dispute, asserting that no diplomatic negotiations whatever have been received on the question and that the military measures taken were a step required by the most elementary and that the military measures taken were a step required by the most elementary measures.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 19 .- The body of an unknown man was found on the prairie near Stockett. There were five bullet holes in the body and the victim's pockets were turned inside out. A companion of the man has disap-

The victim is known to hav

ABNER M'KINLEY BETTER. Somerset, Pa., Feb. 19.—Abner Mc-Kinley's condition was slightly in-Kinley's condition was slightly in-proved today. His physicians refuse to express any opinion further than to say that he is not in immediate danger.

CLEAN HANDS

Statement of Attorney For De- City of Cleveland Silent During fense in Dewey Murder Case.

STRONG ASSERTIONS MADE CHURCH DENSELY CROWDED

BERRYS FIRED FIRST.

Kansas City, Feb. 19 .- A special from Norton, Kan., says:

TRY TO PROVE

Chauncey Dewey and his two cowboys, Paul's Episcopal church. During this McBride and Wilson, today told the defendants' side of the shooting affray at the Berry ranch on June 3 last, when three members of the Berry family were shot down, and began the introduction of testimony, the Jefense's first witness being General Wilder S. Metcalf, former major of the Twen-tieth Kansas volunteers and now pentieth Kansas volunteers and now pension agent at Topeka. Previously Judge Geiger had overruled motions to discharge Wilson, Dewey and McBride. Senator Hessin, in his narrative of the battle, asserted that the Berrys had fired the first shot. It would be shown, he said, that on the day of the fight Dewey, McBride and Wilson had gone to the Berry place to take away. gone to the Berry place to take away a water tank they had bought. The three Berry boys walked across the yard with their hands upon their revolvers. Chauncey Dewey called on to them to stop where they were and the church.

Following the make a way a water tank they had bought. Following the palice came troop A.

"our men fired, and not until then. Our men acted in self-defense. Burch Berry instead of shooting only once, emptted his revolver. We will show that the revolver Burch Berry carried was not only replaced in its holster after his death, but we will make it plain that it was reloaded and that the barrel was cleaned, but whoever cleaned the barrel forgot to clean the chamber of commerce to the church that it was reloaded and that the barrel was cleaned, but whoever cleaned the barrel forgot to clean the chamber of commerce to the church the wealth of floral offerings which were barked about the auditorium were removed to the church. There they were placed near the chancel.

General Metcalf, Colonel Edward C. Little of the Twentieth Kansas and testified as to that defendant's good character and brayery. C. W. Birch of Salina, a brother of Justice Birch of the state supreme court, also testified as to Wilson's good character

INDICTED FOR MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 19.—Charles W. Graves, under arrest charged with puting his wife to death and burning the body, was indicted today for murder in the first degree. The charred remains to first degree. The charred remains of Mrs. Graves were found in December last locked in their home. A daughter of Mrs. Graves, Miss Winnie Reader of the Grau Grand Opera company, arrived home a week after her mother's selli, A. B. Hough, W. J. McKinnie and body was found, to spend the holidays, and was then fest informed of the Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 19 .- Charles W. body was found, to spend the holidays, and was then first informed of the tragedy. She is the principal witness for the state against her stepfather.

MOTION WENT OVER.

ASPHYXIATED BY GAS

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 19 .- Asphyxia from coal gas is said to been the cause of death of eph B. Canfield, superintendent Canfield Rubber company, and his

easse has resigned. The report began to circulate in the cor-idors of the chamber of deputies and was immediately denied. Premier covered heads as the cortege passed. Again at the Euclid avenue car barns, near the entrance of the cemetery, today. There was not the ministry.

CAPTAIN CULPABLE. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 19.-The coron

MARINES HAVE MEASLES. Guantanamo, Cuba, Feb. 19.—The using air for the remainder of the train.

was quarantined on her arrival here yesterday owing to her having a num-ber of cases of measles on board, also had a case of smallpox. The sufferer had a case of smallpox. The sufferer has been isolated in the hospital. The auxiliary cruiser Yankee has a case of measles on board.

DERATE CLOSED DEBATE CLOSED. London, Feb. 19.-In the house of

commons today Home Secretary Ak-ers-Douglas, in behalf of the govern-ment, moved the closure of the lebate the house committee

HIS MIND UNBALANCED. Berlin, Feb. 19.—Max H. Meyer, a well Fire Insurance company of New York known broker on the Boerse, shot and City, organized fifty-two years ago, has killed himself with a revolver at his villa last night. His mind had become disordered owing to the loss of \$100,000 a loss of \$97,600. by the fall in Russian securities. Herr Meyer had, however, a fortune several times larger than his liabilities.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The war department today issued a circular calling for proposals for the purchase of \$3. e00,000 worth of Philippine temporary certificates, proposals to be opened on.

April 15. These bear 4 per cent interest and run one year.

FREDERICK WINSTON DEAD. Chicago, Feb. 19.—Frederick H. Wins-ou, minister to Persia from 1886 to 1888, and who was formerly prominent in Chicago, municipal, political and legal circles, died today at Magnolia Springs, Fla., in his seventy-fourth year

BODIES RECOVERED. Aspen, Colo., Feb. 19.-The bodies of

FINAL TRIBUTE PAID TO HANNA

the Solemn Occasion.

CLAIM SET UP THAT THE EULOGY DELIVERED BY BISHOP LEONARD.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 19.-The last rites over the body of Senator Marcus A State Senator Hessin, attorney for Hanna were held this afternoon at St. towed their heads in revere

brief space of time at that hour.

Thousands who were unable to view the remains of the dead senator as they lay in the chamber of commerce audi-

the three Berrys drew their revolvers and fired.

"Then," asserted Attorney Hessin, riages containing the pall-bearers, the our men fired, and not until then. Our washington delegation, the governor's nen acted in self-defense. Burch Berstaff, chamber of commerce commit-

was cleaned, but whoever cleaned be barrel forgot to clean the chamers, and it now shows evidences of gunpowder from its discharge on it fatal day."

Admittance to the services at the church was by card and limited to 800, the seating capacity of the auditorium. Reservations on the center aisle were title of the Twentieth Kansas and aptain Clay Hamilton, who had made for the family, governor's staff, with Wilson in the Spanish war, Washington delegation and other distinguished guests. The church was filled long before the hour for the services to commence and thousands lined the

street about the edifice Arrival of the Mourners.

A few moments before 1 o'clock Mrs. Hanna, accompanied by her son, Dan-I, entered the charch. She was dressed other members of the family fol lowed. After a moment's waiting the light tramp of feet and voices of clergy

Services For the Dead. When the body had been placed upon the bier and the pall-bearers seated, the choir sang the thirteenth and nine-teenth psaims. President Pierce of Gambier college, an institution of which New York, Feb. 19.—The application dambier college, an institution of which was a benefactor, read the lesson, which was from I Corinthians, steamth chapter, from the twentieth Mr. Hanna was a beliefactor of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, for a continuance of the preliminary injunction granted by Justice Gildersleve restraining the Boston & Montana company, the Parrot Silver & Copper company and the Amalgamated Copper company from paying out dividends to the Amalgamated Copper company upon the stock which it owns, came up in the supreme court today and was adjourned until Feb. 24.

Mr. Hanna was a beliefactor.

Mr. Hanna was a beliefactor.

Mr. Hanna was a beliefactor.

It choir, under the direction of Professor C. E. Clemens, then sang the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light." Bishop Leonard then delivered the eulogy.

The choir sang the hymn, "Forever With the Lord, Amen, So Let It Be."

Dr. G. H. McGrew, rector of St. Paul's church, followed with the creed and prayer. The anthem, "I Heard a Voice

From Heaven," was sung by the choir.

Final Farewell Taken. Bishop Leonard then read the con mittal service and pronounced the ben-ediction. The body, only accompanied by the family and pall-bearers and Swedish maid servant, whose bodies were discovered in their sleeping rooms in the Canfield residence, this city today. Mrs. Canfield apparently is suffering from the effects of gas inhalation.

RUMOR WAS BASELESS.

Paris, Feb. 19.—There is no truth in the rumor that. Foreign Minister Delegase has resigned. The report began to circulate in the corridors of the chamber of deputies and to find the corridors of the chamber of deputies and to find the rumor that foreign Minister Delegase has resigned. The report began to circulate in the corridors of the chamber of deputies and the family and pall-bearers and Bishop Leonard, proceeded slowly out Euclid avenue to Lakeview cemetery, where a final farewell of the dead was taken in Wade memorial chapel. The services consisted simply of a prayer by the bishop. The body was deposited in a crypt in the chapel to await burial at the pleasure of the family. On the way to the cemetery two striking marks of respect were shown the dead senator. At Adelbert college the students drew up in line in front of Hatch library and stood with un-

of Hatch library and stood with un-covered heads as the cortege passed Again at the Euclid avenue car barns

their last respects to the dead,

ASKS AN EXCEPTION. Washington, Feb. 19.—Vice President Washington, Feb. 19.—Vice President Vail of the Denver & Rio Grande company, was given a hearing by the deficit today, finding Captain Roberts willy fo manslaughter and Chief Englisher Poll unary of pollular and the company of the company o guilty fo manslaughter and Chief Engineer DeLaunay criminally eulpable.
DeLaunay is severely censured for negligence and incompetency. Captain Roberts is now in Southern California. wishes authority to equip the locomotives of his road with water brakes,

WANTED FOR LARCENY. Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 19 .- Governo

STATEHOOD HEARING. Washington, Feb. 19.—The final hear-ings on statehood were held today by

GONE OUT OF BUSINESS. New York, Feb. 19 .- The Hamilt

HASTENED HER END. Cincinnati, Ö., Feb. 19.-Mrs. Hart-well Cabell, 39 years old, a lawyer, and herself to death because of the appre

New York, Feb. 19.—Fire tonight destroyed the paint works of F. W. Devoe and C. T. Reynolds company in Brooklyn. Loss \$600,000. One hundred families were driven from neighboring

No Elbow-room. (New York Weekly.)

Farmer Farwest—I'm going to move away from here. It's getting too rowded. Farmer FarWest-Remember the big eteor we saw one night six weeks

"Well, that new neighbor haw the

ESTABLISHED 1864 ONE PRICE TO ALL 'NEVER UNDERSOLD

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIALS! EXTRAORDINARY PRICES! From 7 to 9 o'clock

TONIGHT FROM 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK, in our WHITE GOODS DEPT.

THE BENEFIT IS YOURS,

White Bordered Apron Lawns.

Tonight-Special, 7 until 9 p.m. Our 40c Shoe Dept. Ladies' Storm Rubbers, 40c

FIRST QUALITY.

Cloak Dept. Black Sateen Waist, 43c.

Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Dept.

SPECIAL TONIGHT—Gents' and Boys' Jappanett Initial Handker chiefs, regular 10c values, for two hours only, from 7 to 9 p. m., SALE PRICE.

SALE OF

School Hose for Boys and Girls.

Excellent 25c values, on sale at 3 PAIRS FOR 50c. These are WAR-RANTED in every respect, being an extra heavy grade, with double knees, heels and toes, and absolutely fast black. They come in all sizes, from the smallest to the largest. Tonight, 7 to 9 o'clock, price, 3 pairs for



Do not be misled by advertisement for so-called CHEAP PIANOS. It always pays to get something good. Every instrument we sell is fully warranted. We carry the best on the market. STEINWAY, STECK.

MASON & HAMLIN. KIMBALL, SMITH & BARNES, and Others

SEE OUR \$150.00 PIANO CLAYTON MUSIC CO

EASY TERMS AND RIGHT PRICES.

D. O. CALDER'S SONS CO.

109 SOUTH MAIN STREET JOSEPH J. DAYNES, Manager.

Utah Liquor Co.

223 SOUTH MAIN. Believe that in selling the best is the best advertisement.

Telephone 473.

FREE DELIVERY

We Sell. Rent, Repair and Exchange TYPEWRITERS

We sell Tabulating Attachments. We sell Typewriter Supplies. We sell Typewriter Furniture. We furnish Stenographers and Operators.

CAN WE SERVE YOU?

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY 172 S. West Temple St., Sait Lake City.

Look well to your Fire Insurance Policies. This great fire will undoubtedly "wipe out" 25 per cent of the Fire Insurance Companie doing business in the United States, The Policies of many companies will be made only so much waste

Every company in the Wilson-Sherman company's agency, eleven in all, went through the great Chicago and Boston configurations and paid their losses dollar for dollar, and have accumulated their millions since on account of the reputation made in those trying times; they will pay in full again for their losses at Baltimore and yet have money left for any possible obligation they are liable to incur in Utah or

Notice their list of great companies: porated, Jan. 1, 1903. 1837 \$14,130,588.63 C'tizens of St. Louis, Mo .. German-American of New York 10.319,176.7 Ins Co. of North America National Fire of Hartford Niagara Fire of New York Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society
Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford
Philadelphia Underwriters
Springfield F. & M. of Massachusetts 7,000,000, 16.853,407, Queen Insurance Company of America 1891 5,74
Transatlantic Fire Insurance company........ 1870
All of these eleven (11) great Fire Companies represented by 5,744,340.80

THE WILSON-SHERMAN CO.

No. 52 West Second South Street, Upstairs. Insurance in all its branches, "We want your business."

1